## U.S. AIR FORCE BASIC RESEARCH IN WEAKLY IONIZED GASDYNAMICS

21-25 June 2004



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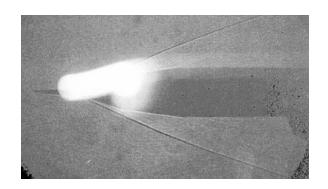
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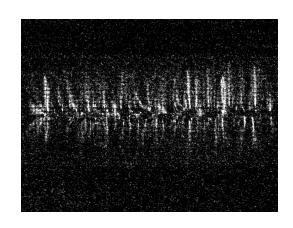
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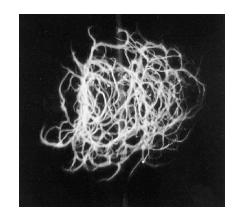








RESEARCH OBJECTIVE: Understand, Predict, And Control Weakly Ionized Flows To Revolutionize The Performance Of Aerospace Vehicles







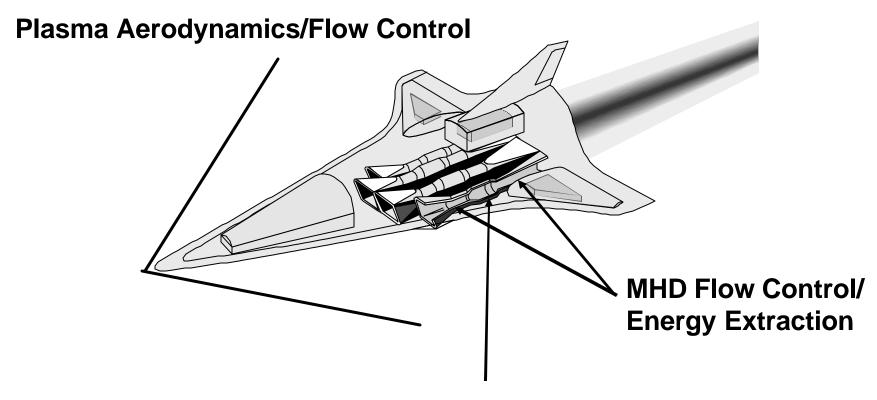
#### PRESENTATION OUTLINE

- Research Focus
- Research Coordination And Direction
- Selected Research Accomplishments
- Summary





#### RESEARCH THRUST AREAS



**Ignition/Combustion Enhancement** 





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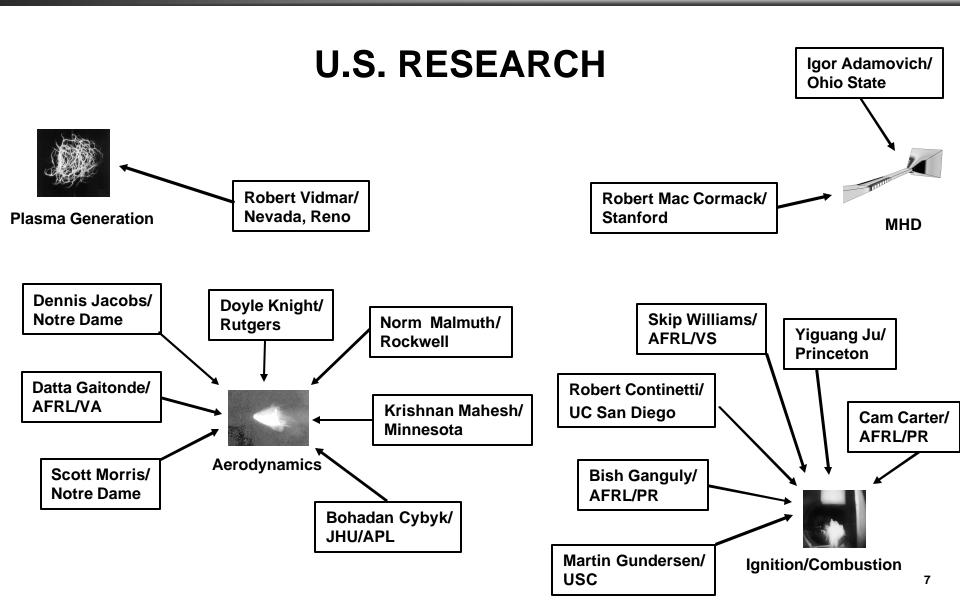


#### RESEARCH MANAGEMENT

- Semi Annual Reviews In Russia And The United States
  - Weakly Ionized Gas Dynamics Workshops At The American Institute Of Aeronautics And Astronautics Aerospace Sciences Meeting And Exhibit In January
  - Summer Workshops In Moscow And Saint Petersburg, Russia
- Support For Russian Research Through International Organizations
  - International Science And Technology Center (ISTC)
  - Civilian Research And Development Foundation (CRDF)



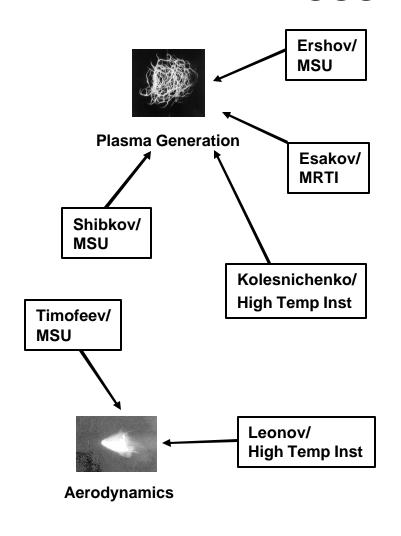


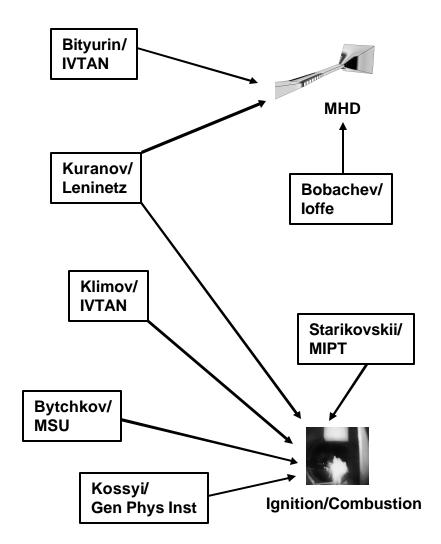






#### RUSSIAN RESEARCH

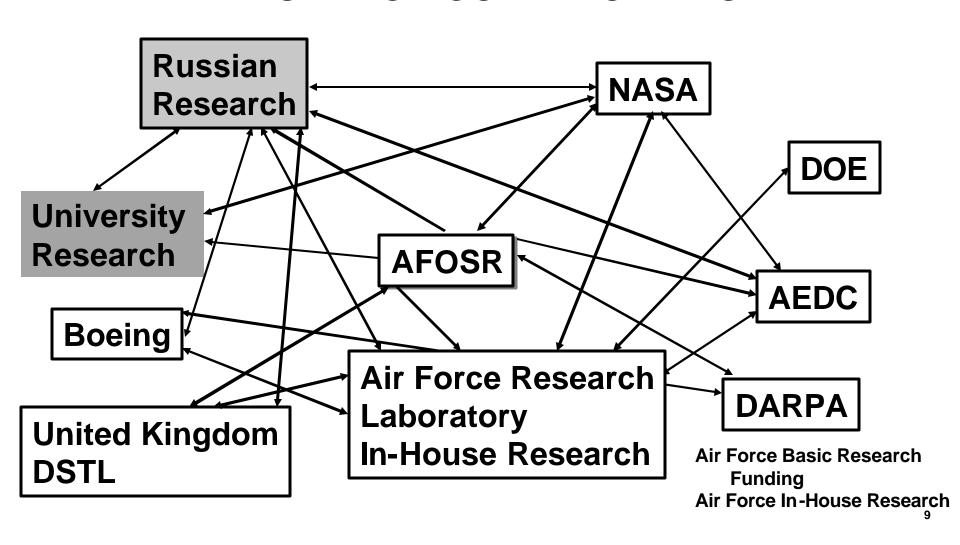








#### RESEARCH COLLABORATION







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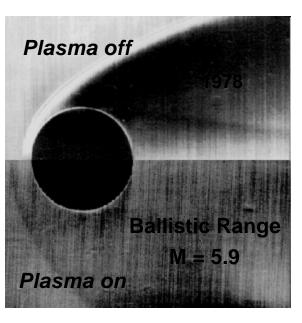


#### PLASMA AERODYNAMICS

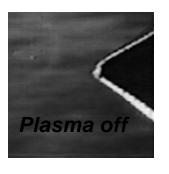


RUSSIAN EXPERIMENTS INDICATED SHOCK WAVES WERE WEAKENED IN THE PRESENCE OF WEAKLY IONIZED PLASMAS – POTENTIAL FOR

**DECREASED VEHICLE DRAG** 



SHOCK STAND-OFF DISTANCE INCREASED (INDICATING WEAKER SHOCK WAVES) IN THE PRESENCE OF PLASMA



Plasma Torch M = 4.0



TsNIIMash ~ 1997

DRAG COEFFICIENT

TIME, s

**Moscow State University ~ 1998** 

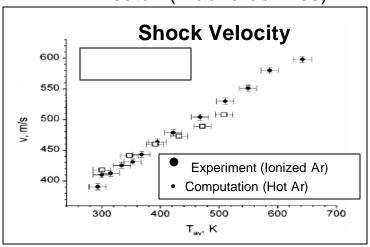
QUESTIONS REMAINED REGARDING THE PHYSICAL MECHANISM FOR THE OBSERVED PHENOMENA





# U.S. INVESTIGATORS EXPLAIN "ANAMOLOUS" SHOCK BEHAVIOR: THERMAL EFFECT

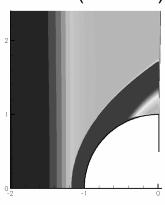
Princeton (Macheret/Miles)



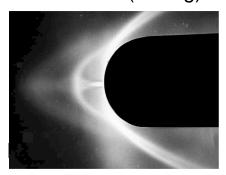
OBSERVED SHOCK-WEAKENING
PHENOMENA RESULTS WHEN TEST
MEDIUM IS HEATED DURING
PLASMA GENERATION

• QUESTIONS REMAIN IF THIS MAY BE EFFICIENTLY UTILIZED

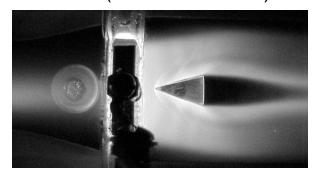
**UMinn** (Candler)



AFRL/VA (Shang)



OSU (Rich/Adamovich)





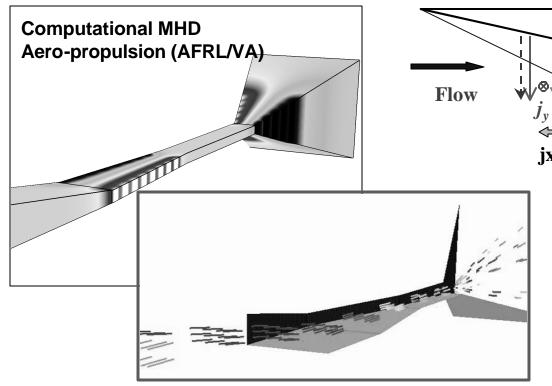
#### **MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMICS**



PRINCETON/MILES

inlet

# MAGNETOHYDRODYNAMIC (MHD) RESEARCH FOCUSES ON SCRAMJET OPTIMIZATION, POWER EXTRACTION/ADDITION



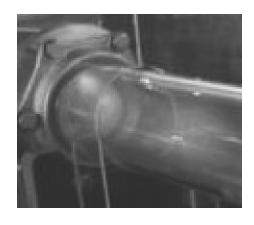
MHD USED TO DECELERATE FLOW BEFORE COMBUSTOR, ACCELERATE FLOW THROUGH NOZZLE MODELING SHOWS THAT E-BEAM SUPPORTED EXTERNAL MHD DEVICE CAN BRING SHOCKS BACK TO COWL LIP AT OFF-DESIGN MACH NUMBERS WHILE GENERATING MW-SCALE NET POWER

**Compression ramps** 



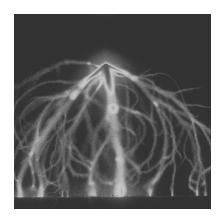


#### PLASMA IGNITION ALTERNATIVES



Glow Discharge (Adamovich/Ohio State)

dV/dt = 0



Streamer Discharge (Gundersen/USC)

dV/dt > 1 kV/ms



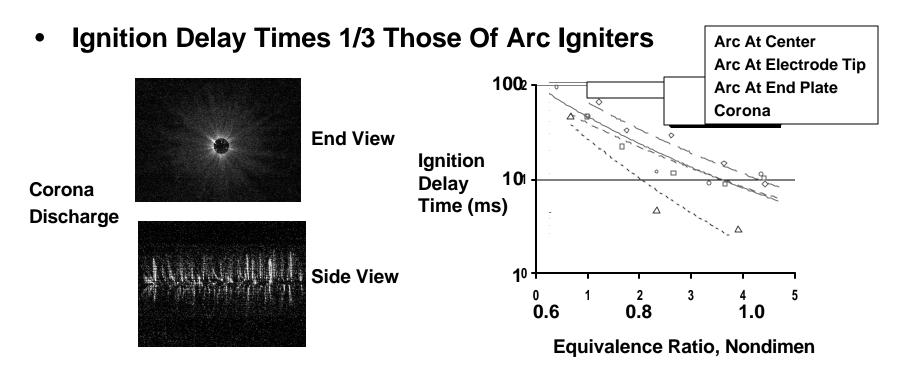
Nanosecond Discharge (Starikovskii/MIPT)

dV/dt > 1 kV/ns





#### **SHORT-DURATION (< 100 ns) CORONA DISCHARGE EXHIBITS SUPERIOR IGNITION CHARACTERISTICS** FOR HYDROCARBON-AIR MIXTURES



- Corona Contains Multiple Plasma Streamers With o(10) ev Energy For Ignition
  - Corona Discharge Ignition Based On Activation Of Radical Species Vs. Thermal Ignition For Conventional Arcs Gundersen/USC

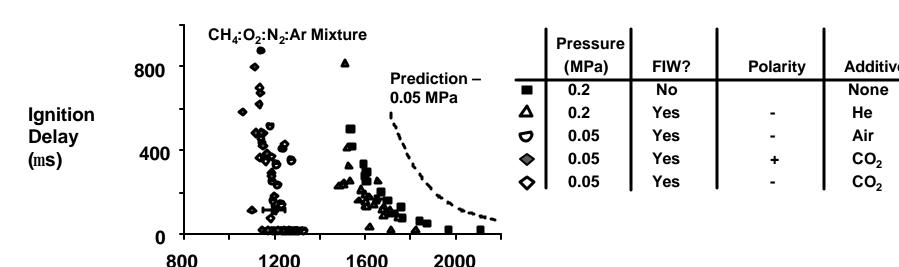




## SHOCK TUBE EXPERIMENTS DEMONSTRATE IGNITION DELAY REDUCTION BY FAST IONIZATION WAVES

Results Validate Previous Model Predictions

**Temperature (K)** 



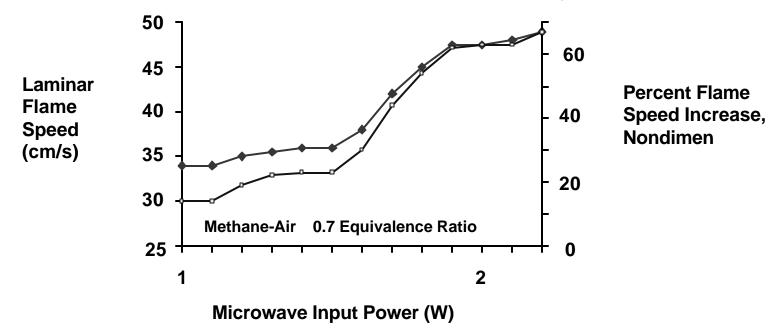
- Nanosecond Corona Discharge at 0.2 MPa Pressure And By Volume Nanosecond Discharge At 0.05 MPa Pressure
- Ignition Not Possible Without Fast Ionization Wave At 0.05 MPa Pressure





# SIGNIFICANT ENHANCEMENT OF LAMINAR FLAME SPEED BY MICROWAVE RADIATION OBSERVED

Evidence For Combustor Performance Improvements By Microwave Plasmas



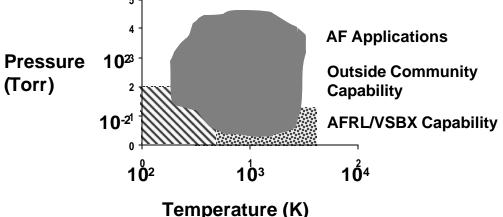
- Plasma Strength Was Below Levels Required To Initiate Or Sustain Plasmas, Indicating That Microwaves Were Coupled To Flame-Generated Ions
- Applied DC Voltage Also Found To Increase Flame Speed By Unknown Mechanism





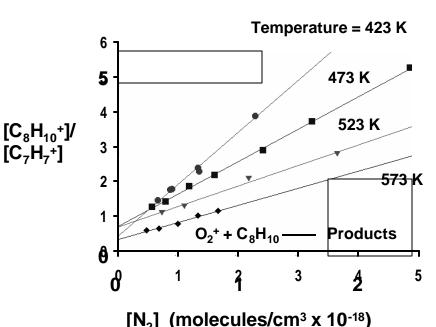
# UNIQUE FACILITIES PROVIDE REACTION RATE DATA FOR ION-MOLECULE REACTIONS

Critical Information For Air Plasma Chemistry And Plasma-Enhanced Combustion





**Turbulent Ion Flow Tube** 



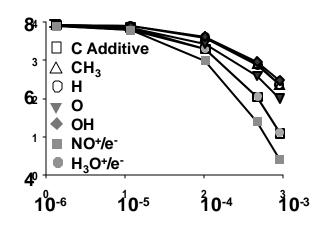




#### EXPERIMENTS PROVIDE REACTION RATE DATA FOR PLASMA-ENHANCED IGNITION MODELS

Modeling Needed For Plasma Igniter Design

**Computed Ignition Delay Time** (ms)



1% NO, 1.4% I-C<sub>8</sub>H<sub>18</sub>, 17.6% O<sub>2</sub>, 80% Ar T = 1000 KP = 0.1 MPa**Equivalence Ratio = 1** 

**Additive Mole Fraction, Nondimen** 

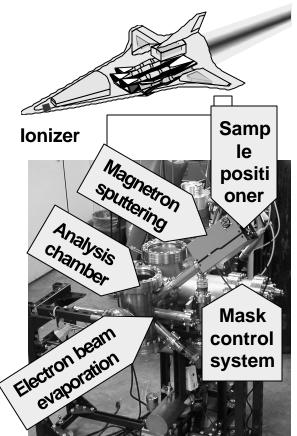
- Supports Development Of The Lindstedt-Maurice-Leung Mechanism (1181 Reactions, 196 Species)
- Aids In The Selection Of JP-8 Surrogate Fuel Composition For Research
- Reveals Important Consequences Of Ionization (Thermal Vs. Chemical Enhancement, **Fuel Vs. Air Ionization)**

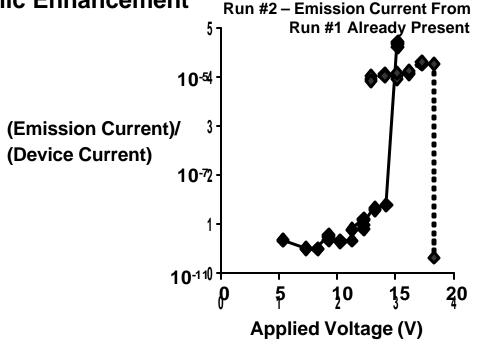




# NOVEL APPARATUS PRODUCES COLD CATHODE ELECTRON EMISSION FROM NANOSTRUCTURED METAL-INSULATOR-METAL (MIM) DEVICES

Ion Source For Plasma Aerodynamic Enhancement





- MIM Devices Produced By Metal Evaporation And Magnetron Sputter Deposition
- Combinatorial Approach For Rapid Screening To Achieve Optimization
   Of MIM Structures

  PI: Jacobs/Notre Dame 20

AFOSR PM: Berman/NL

Run #1 – Initiates Emission Current



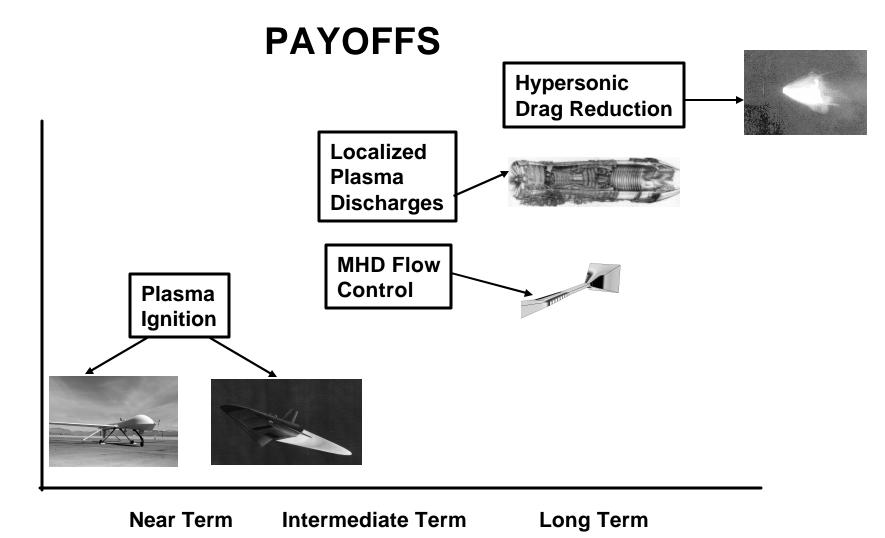


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Time 22





#### **SUMMARY**

- We Are Conducting And Coordinating International Research On Weakly Ionized Gas Dynamics
- Vision Of Future Technology Maturation And Transition
- Quality Investigators Performing World-Class Basic Research